

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 511, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

## DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

### DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

#### Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles  
Candles: best brands  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes  
Vestas, by approved makers  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

#### TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.  
Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

#### WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case  
Rum: Lemon Hart's  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond  
Gin: J. K. Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's  
Claret: St. Julien's  
Moselle: No. 2  
Hook: Gold Leaf  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial  
Cordials: assorted  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

#### IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot  
Long and short handled shovels  
Spades, sluice forks  
Picks and pickhandles  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes  
Drills and drilling hammers  
Manilla and flax ropes  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils  
Galvanised and corrugated iron  
Stoves and piping  
Billies and pannikins  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs  
Iron boilers  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans  
Axes and axe-handles  
Nails, cut and wrought  
Tacks, clout and American cut  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades  
Cutlery, a large assortment  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

#### CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

#### HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

#### DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton  
Hosiery and hats  
Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints  
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached  
Blankets, rugs, quilts  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

#### BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

#### CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket  
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

#### FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

#### FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschau and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

#### COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

## W. TALBOYS'

### NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb  
Elemes, 7d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Cheese, 10d per lb  
Hams, 10d per lb  
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.  
Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.  
Lobsters, 10d per tin  
Salmon, 10d per tin  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Oysters, 7d per tin  
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s per box  
Preserved Fruits, 2s.  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 10d per lb

#### ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

## I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

### TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

## DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS,

### CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

### BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

### AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

## I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

## W. TALBOYS'

### REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

## WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Wineys, 6d, 10d and 1s  
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s  
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d  
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s  
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)  
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d  
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain  
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair  
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock  
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d  
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz  
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 4d  
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes  
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s  
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s  
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s  
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s  
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d  
Pilot Coats, from 22s 6d  
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d  
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d; Cotton, 3s  
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s  
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d  
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.  
Men's White Embroidered Shirts  
Gent's Scarfs in great variety  
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d  
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings

## Cromwell

**N O T I C E**

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of July, August, September and October, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday.  
CROMWELL—Every Friday.  
ALEXANDRA—Monday, July 23  
" " August 25  
" " September 22  
" " October 20

The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 22  
" " August 19  
" " September 16  
" " October 14

OPHIR—Tuesday, July 29  
" " August 26  
" " September 23  
" " October 21

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Warden and R.M.

**M R A. F. BLOOD, B. A.,**  
Has Commenced Practice as a  
**SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER**

In the District, R.M. and Warden's  
Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra,  
Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:  
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW  
ZEALAND.

**HENRICH BEHRENS,**  
WHEELWRIGHT  
AND COACH-BUILDER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL  
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales).  
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to  
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and  
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

**K. P R E T S C H.**  
CROMWELL,  
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper  
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every  
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,  
Paperhanging, Decoration,  
and Sign Writing.

**E. M U R R E L L,**  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per  
Suez Mail, his  
first consignment  
of  
**SILVER  
HUNTING  
LEVER  
WATCHES**  
direct from the  
Manufacturer  
in London. As  
these Watches  
are made to his  
own order, bear  
his name, and  
specially made  
to suit the re-  
quirements of  
this district, he  
can with confidence recommend them to the  
public both as regards finish and accuracy of  
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-  
celled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular sup-  
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position  
to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every  
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

**E. M U R R E L L,**  
Watch and Clock Maker,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-**  
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.  
(KREBS' PATENT.)

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**

Having accepted the above Company's Agency for  
New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-  
way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-  
men to the enormous advantages derived from  
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES  
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or  
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'  
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it  
is invaluable.

THE SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL  
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to  
be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported  
Dynamite, while the present price renders it  
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.  
5 " 2s 6d "  
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND  
IRON MERCHANTS,  
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Miscellaneous.

**N O T I C E**

FOURPENCE each will be given by the  
undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits de-  
stroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs  
upon delivery at the Home Station.

4th July, 1879.

L LOUGHNAN.

**N O T I C E**

A number of useless Curs are allowed to  
prowl about on Kawarau Station by their  
owners. This is to give them warning that  
POISON will be laid wherever they are most  
likely to get it.

October, 1877.

JAMES COWAN.

**N O T I C E**

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and  
Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will  
be Impounded.

Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle  
without giving notice will be Prosecuted

A. M'PHAIL,

Manager.

**P. B U T E L & C O. S**  
FLOUR MILLS,  
NEAR ARROWTOWN,  
Supply First-class  
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND  
POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-  
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,  
—cannot be excelled in the Colony.

**VINCENT FLOUR MILL,**  
OPHIR.

**J. C. JONES**

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-  
ing districts that, having now completed the  
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with  
machinery on the most improved principle, he  
is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR  
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Grinding at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

**WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL**  
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

**ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.**

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public  
that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,  
he has now completed considerable improvements  
on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to  
supply a first-class article at a most reasonable  
rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a  
Miller of wide experience, the public can depend  
upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best  
quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and  
upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

**G E O R G E M A T T H E W S,**  
NURSERYMAN & SEEDSMAN,  
DUNEDIN,  
HAS ON SALE—

Fruit Trees of all sorts  
Forest Trees in great variety  
Gooseberry and Currant Bushes  
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs  
Boxwood Plants for edging walks  
Rhubarb Roots  
Lawn Grass Seed  
Farm Seeds and Garden Seeds of every  
description and all thoroughly genuine

Catalogues and Special Lists on application.

Agency at Cromwell:  
ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE.

**F R U I T A N D F O R E S T T R E E S.**

FOR SALE

AT THE

**GLADSTONE NURSERY,**  
NEAR INVERCARGILL:—

1-year-old Apple Trees, 7s per dozen  
2-year-old Apple Trees, 9s per dozen  
3-year-old Apple Trees, 12s per dozen  
4-year-old Apple Trees, from 16s per dozen  
Plums, Pears and Cherries from 17s per dozen  
Peaches, £1 4s per dozen  
Gooseberries and Currants, from 3s per dozen  
Scotch Fir, three years old (transplanted),  
£4 per 1,000  
Pinus Astrica, L4 10s per 1,000  
Pinus Pinaster, L3 10s 6d per 1,000  
Norway Spruce, four years old, L5 per 1,000  
400,000 Quicks, 9s, 10s, 12s, 15s and 20s  
per 1,000  
Rhubarb Roots, 10s, 15s and 20s per dozen

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Note the Address—

**R. BIRRELL,**  
BOX 85, INVERCARGILL P.O.

## Cromwell

**S W A N B R E W E R Y,**  
CROMWELL.

G. W. GODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his  
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-  
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-  
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-  
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND**  
General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that he has removed to  
QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business  
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the  
public patronage.

CROMWELL

**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,**  
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,  
&c.

Every description of work in connection with  
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made  
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable  
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally  
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a  
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the  
first introduced up-country; and in this branch  
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved  
principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.  
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and  
Cattle Medicines on hand.

**IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FAR-**  
MERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

**NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.**

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-  
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-  
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the  
public that he is in a position to execute every  
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at  
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department  
the advertiser has considerable experience, and  
in these branches can guarantee to suit those  
who favor him with their patronage.  
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for  
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,  
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

**SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, AND GENERAL  
STOREKEEPERS,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the  
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the  
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in  
intimating that they have now on hand, and  
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND  
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which  
will be found to compare most favorably as to  
price with those of any establishment on the  
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in  
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a  
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made  
arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL  
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.  
In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they  
have entered into arrangements for the regular  
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an  
advantage which they feel sure their customers  
will fully appreciate.

## Insurance Companies.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-**  
ANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST  
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE**  
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of  
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
Agent, Cromwell.

**C O B B A N D C O.'S**  
LIVERY STABLES,  
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of  
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,  
Proprietors.

**CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.**

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of  
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED  
REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his  
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can  
rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every  
description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,  
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

**KAWARAU COAL PIT,**  
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE, Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised  
as the best yet vented in the district. It burns  
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at  
Cromwell ... 24s per ton.  
Bannockburn ... 20s do.  
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

MOORE & PRYDE,

Proprietors.

**WANAKA SAWMILLS.**

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills  
in complete working order with the best appli-  
ances obtainable and are prepared to supply  
Manufactured Timber of every description;  
Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the  
shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices  
and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched  
with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

**VULCAN FOUNDRY,**  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,**  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-  
ders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels,  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-  
ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-  
iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any  
size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.


Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
Machines made and repaired.


Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.


**Cromwell**



**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.**  
(Wholesale and Retail).  
**JAMES DAWKINS PROPRIETOR.**  
A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.  
\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



**R. AND W. OLDS,**  
**FAMILY BUTCHERS,**  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.  
In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.  
**SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**  
Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**  
**J. SCOTT,**  
**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.  
Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.  
**THOMAS FOOE,**  
**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER**  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.  
Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**FOR SALE.**  
Several Sections in Cromwell  
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace  
Cottage and Section in Murray-street  
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street  
Cottage on Block IX.  
Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)  
Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acre  
5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep  
Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant  
Several Quartz-crushing Batteries  
Bannockburn Water-race.  
2 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.  
**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Agent, Cromwell.

**GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.**  
**EPPS'S COCOA.**  
**BREAKFAST.**

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—  
See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.  
Made simply with boiling water or milk.  
Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—  
**JAMES EPPS & CO.,**  
**HOMCEPATHIC MEDICINES.**  
LONDON.

**Hotels.**  
**KIRTLBURN HOTEL,**  
ROARING MEG.  
**T. GORMAN** ... Proprietor.  
The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.  
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.  
**JOHN MARSH,**  
**BRIDGE HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.  
**VALUE FOR MONEY.**

**VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.**  
**J. M'CORMICK** ... Proprietor.  
The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.  
Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.  
The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).  
GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock  
The Goods, being obtained **DIRECT** from Dunedin, are retained at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**  
N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.  
**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR**

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.  
**JAMES STUART,**  
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn,) begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.  
A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.  
N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.


**CRITERION HOTEL,**  
ALEXANDRA.  
**HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.**  
H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.  
**PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.**  
Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.  
**THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.**  
The Culinary Department Specially attended to.  
**GOOD STABLING.**

**PORT PHILIP HOTEL,**  
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.  
**JOHN COX, Proprietor.**  
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—  
Stabling, per night ... 6s  
Single Feed ... 2s  
Meals and Bed, each ... 2s  
Board and Lodging, per week 30s  
Board only ... 20s  
The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.  
Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.  
**THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.**  
N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.**  
**DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO.,** Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—  
Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.  
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36  
No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent  
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.  
The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—  
1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb  
5 " 2s 6d "  
10 " 2s 3d "  
Delivery to be taken from Magazine.  
**DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.**  
Bond-street, Dunedin.  
N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from  
**D. A. JOLLY & CO.,** Cromwell.  
**W. JENKINS,** Arrowtown.

**WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).**  
 **THE NEW S.S. MOUNTAINEER,**  
Captain T. PATERSON,  
Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave  
**QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON**  
DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,  
Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having **REDUCED** the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.  
Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.  
The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.  
For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.  
**LEWIS HOTOP,** Manager.  
Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

 **NOTICE.**  
**J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.**  
AND  
**WILLIAMS & ARCHER**  
Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful Paddle-steamer  
**ANTHIM**  
And their clipper-built Screw-steamer  
**JANE WILLIAMS,**  
As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)  
To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of  
**TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON**  
Delivered either at **QUEENSTOWN** or **FRANKTON.**  
**FARM PRODUCE**  
From **FRANKTON** and **QUEENSTOWN** to **KINGSTON** at 7s 6d per ton.  
**WOOL AND HIDES**  
To **KINGSTON**, 14s per ton.  
**PASSENGERS' FARE**  
To and from **KINGSTON**, 2s 6d each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.  
**J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,** having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of  
**J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,**  
Queenstown.  
Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

**Cromwell.**  
**SELLING OFF!!!**  
**SELLING OFF!!**  
**DRAPERY, CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
**Fancy Goods, Jewellery,**  
**BOOKS,**  
**PATENT MEDICINES,**  
&c., &c.  
**J. SOLOMON**  
Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is  
**NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,**  
But a  
**GENUINE SALE**  
Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.  
**EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.**  
Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.  
It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.  
Come and See and be Convinced.

**J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.**  
In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for **O. CUMMINS,**  
One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

**A SPLENDID STOCK OF**  
**NEW WINTER GOODS**  
**ONLY JUST OPENED OUT**

**CHEAP BOOTS!**  
Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d  
Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s  
Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s  
Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s  
Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d  
Youths' do do, 8s 6d  
Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s  
Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d  
W.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d  
Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s 6d  
Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

**THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUNEDIN MAKE.**

**LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS.**  
A Large Variety, equally Low in Price.  
**GUM BOOTS, 22s 6d.**  
The above Prices must convince the Public that J. Solomon means business.  
**TERMS—CASH ONLY.**

**V. R.**

IN pursuance of "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1870," I, Jackson Keddel, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Dunstan, do hereby Give Notice that, by virtue of a Writ bearing date the 18th day of August, 1879, under the seal of the Clerk of the Writs for the Colony of New Zealand, an ELECTION will be held for the return of one qualified person to serve as Member of the House of Representatives for the said Electoral District; and that the Nomination of Candidates will take place at the Resident Magistrate's Court House, at Clyde, at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the Third day of September, 1879; and that a POLL, if necessary, will be taken on SATURDAY, the Sixth day of September, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Returning Officer.

The following are POLLING PLACES for the Electoral District of Dunstan:—

- CLYDE.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House (principal polling place).  
ALEXANDRA.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.  
BLACKS (OPHIR).—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.  
CROMWELL.—The Resident Magistrate's Court House.  
KAWARAU GORGE.—The School-house.  
BENDIGO.—The Private School-house, Welsh-town.  
BALD HILL FLAT.—The School-house.  
NEVIS.—The School-house.  
BANNOCKBURN.—The School-house.  
MATAKANUI.—The School-house.

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
Returning Officer.

## BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

Proceedings under "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1876," and "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876."

## EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY FOR COUNCILLOR FOR BRIDGE WARD.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Election of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward (in the room of Mr J. Solomon) will take place on THURSDAY, 18th day of September, 1879, at the Council Chamber, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.; and that the Nomination of Candidates will take place on THURSDAY, the 11th day of September, 1879, at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at 12 o'clock noon.

All Nominations must be sent in in the form of the second schedule of "The Regulations of Local Elections Act, 1876," and shall be addressed to me and delivered before Noon on the day of Nomination at the before-named place.

Dated at Cromwell this 26th day of August, 1879.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

## FENCING WIRE, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, And ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best makers and Dunedin Prices quoted.

GRANT & MACKELLAR,  
Cromwell.

## FOR SALE.

- A SHARE in the Upper Gorge WATER RACE and DAMS at Kawarau Gorge.  
Also,  
A CLAIM at Bryce's Gully, Lowburn, with Two-roomed Iron House, and various Plant.

Apply to C. PERRIAM,  
At the Claim.

## FOR SALE.

- By Private Contract,  
The thoroughbred Entire Horse ARCHITECT, by Peter Wilkins.  
The thoroughbred Entire Horse CYMBELINE, by Cassivelaunus from Lady of the Lake by Tom King.  
FILLY, by Cassivelaunus from Azucena by Towton, rising 2 years, engaged in Dunedin Champagne Stakes, 1880.  
Brood Mare LADY OF THE LAKE, by Tom King from Fairy by the Peer.

For particulars, apply to

L. LOUGHNAN,  
Mt. Pisa Station.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 3rd Sept., at 8 o'clock.

Business: Initiations.

By order of the R.W.M.  
J. A. PRESHAW,  
Secretary.

## FOR SALE.

Cheap.

Light SPRING-CART and HARNESS.

Apply at

BRIDGE HOTEL,  
Cromwell.

## FOR SALE.

4,000 TOTARA and BLACK PINE POSTS.

Apply to

D. COLWELL, Pembroke.

## NOTICE.

I will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by my Wife after this date.

JOHN SAUL.

Cromwell, August 22nd, 1879.

## V. R. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Act Amendment Act, 1878," and of the Bankruptcy of ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the First Meeting of Creditors herein, held this date at the Court House, Cromwell, CHARLES COLCLOUGH, of Cromwell, Auctioneer, was duly elected Creditors' Trustee, and that he has notified in writing his acceptance of the said office.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1879.

ALEX. F. BLOOD,  
Solicitor for Bankrupt.

## V. R. IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of "The Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876," and of "The Debtors and Creditors Act Amendment Act, 1878," and of the Bankruptcy of ELIZABETH REID, of Bendigo, Hotelkeeper, Executrix of the Estate of the late William George Smith, of Bendigo aforesaid, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the First Meeting of Creditors herein, held this date at the Court House, Cromwell, JAMES MARSHALL, of Cromwell, Accountant, was duly elected Creditors' Trustee, and that he has notified in writing his acceptance of the said office.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1879.

ALEX. F. BLOOD,  
Solicitor for Bankrupt.

SATURDAY, 30th AUGUST,

At 2 p.m. sharp.

## HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY AT BENDIGO.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH, under instructions from the Trustees in the Bankrupt Estates of Elizabeth Reid, and of Elizabeth Reid as Executrix of the Estate of W. G. Smith, deceased, will sell by public auction, on the ground, Bendigo, on Saturday, 30th August, at 2 p.m. sharp, without reserve,

1. The Solway Hotel, now licensed and capable of doing a remunerative business, consisting of 10 rooms, together with Stabling and Out-houses, being freehold estate, and described as section, block, Town of Bendigo.
2. The whole of the Furniture, Bar Fittings and Stock.
3. Section, block, immediately opposite the hotel, securely fenced.

Terms for Hotel:

25 per cent. on fall of the hammer, balance on title being made good.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Auctioneer.

Every facility will be afforded to the purchaser of the hotel to obtain a transfer of the license.

WANTED, a Middle-aged Woman, as HOUSEKEEPER.—Apply to Mr THOS. WILSON, Kawarau Gorge.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH & SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

## A FANCY BAZAAR,

In aid of above, will be held

DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

The Ladies of the Bazaar Committee intend calling at an early date on the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for Subscriptions and Donations towards the Bazaar.

## NOTICE.

## CROMWELL ANNUAL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, August 28th, being the LAST NIGHT of Season 1879, a DOUBLE PROGRAMME will be provided.

REFRESHMENTS.

Admission to non-members, 5s.

FRED JEFFERY, " Secretary.

## CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

THE

## ANNUAL INVITATION BALL

WILL BE HELD IN THE

ATHENÆUM HALL, CROMWELL,

ON

FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.

F. JEFFERY, Secretary.

## T O F E N C E R S.

Separate Alternative TENDERS (labor only) are required for FENCING, in Tarras District—

- (1.) Three Miles (more or less)—posts (six to the chain) and seven wires, without ditch.
- (2.) Posts and five wires, ditch 2ft by 18in.

Tenders to be lodged at THE ARGUS Office on or before THURSDAY, 28th instant.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

## CARRICK RANGE WATER-SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED).

An EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, September 17th, at 4 p.m.

Business: To Increase the Capital and Re-organise the Company.

By order of the Directors.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

Cromwell, August 26th, 1879.

## DUNSTAN ELECTORAL DISTRICT

## VINCENT PYKE

WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS

AT

THE SCHOOLHOUSE, BANNOCKBURN,

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT.

AT CROMWELL,

ON TUESDAY EVENING.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here on Monday, 8th September, at noon.

The next 'Suez' mail will close here on Wednesday, 24th September, at noon.

W. WARD, Postmaster.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1879.

WHAT with its "original poetry" and leading article of last week, the *Dunstan Times* must have proved most enjoyable to its readers. Both had a kindred merit in that they were exceedingly original, and they no doubt acquired additional value in the eye of the sapient conductor of that intelligent organ from the fact that they were "contributed," thus avoiding the unpleasant and ungenial task of exercising the editorial brain—if we may assume the existence of such. Closely following the precious production

appearing beneath the slightly mixed motto of the Clyde paper may have been noticed the announcement that "Mr Pyke returned to Clyde on Saturday last." This paragraph ought rightly to have been put antecedent to the leading article, as showing its inspired authorship. At least if the leader was not written by VINCENT PYKE, Esq., M.H.R. for Dunstan, it was certainly the composition of the man who loves Mr Pyke better than anybody else in this world, and has devoted his life to the personal advantage of that gentleman. We make this delicate distinction so that Mr PYKE may not have the opportunity of accusing us of unveiling the cherished anonymity of Press writers. Unfortunately our space is too valuable to allow of reprinting the very "original poetry," but we can spare sufficient to traverse the almost equally original article embodying the sentiments of the Member for Dunstan, and for the promulgation of which the *Dunstan Times* has lent—or sold—itsself.

Knowing that the bond between Mr PYKE and the writer is closer than that of a brother, it will not surprise anybody when we say that the article which met the light on Friday last is flavored with soothing blandishment of Mr PYKE, and pointed with barbed pikes in assault of honest criticism of his public life. Because in a mild and friendly way we affirmed that opposition does a man of Mr P.'s composition good, we are assumed to be "unable to understand the possibility even of the existence of an electorate contented to retain a tried and faithful public servant." Well, we must confess we never have been able to see Mr PYKE in this light, notwithstanding that, a week or two back, the *Dunstan Times* averred that for the past nine years that gentleman had expended his time and substance for the benefit of Dunstan! We always thought in our ignorance that Mr PYKE has for the past three years, been only too willing to spend his time in the interest of the people, seeing that on such service depends his substance. But we may be wrong and the *Times* right—the people can judge for themselves. We are next informed that "rumour hath it that a certain noble person rejoicing in the valiant designation of 'Captain' is not altogether unwilling to sacrifice himself on the altar of his country"—which we take to mean that the valiant individual is bold enough to think of entering the lists against the terrible PYKE. It is to be hoped for Mr PYKE's sake that Dame Rumour is in error, as it is just possible the Captain might put the ex-Captain through his facings in anything but an agreeable style, notwithstanding his proficiency in "right-about" in the Wellington Fencibles. Probably the "noble person" has more sympathy for Mr PYKE than he gets credit for, and is not anxious of spoiling his ancient brother-in-arms of the sweet morsels he now enjoys by the good-nature of the people. But we pass on. "Reading between the lines" the writer discerns in us the "not unnatural lamentations of one to whom placards are very dear, and to whom advertisements are as the breath of life." We may at once plead guilty to this indictment. Ever since we ran a paper we have had a weakness in this direction; and it is just because this craving has been fairly gratified that we can afford to cross the path even of VINCENT the Terrible. Let us assure the *Dunstan Times* that a fearless and independent course of conduct will bring placards and advts. sufficient to keep even it in that course. Just try it for a few months and see. It may not be so easy, pleasant and congenial a means of getting revenue as toadyism and fulsome flattery to persons in high places, but it makes a man feel manly, and earns the respect of those whose good opinion is worth having. We shall some of these days, for the information of County ratepayers, for instance, publish a few figures to show how the *Times* fattens on the good things obtained through slavish subservience. We entirely differ from Mr P.—we beg pardon, the editor, that it would be "unwise, impolitic, and unpatriotic" (save the mark!) "at the present eventful crisis to cripple our representative in Parliament, as a contested election assuredly would do," and we differ simply because we think that if Mr PYKE's political creed is acceptable to the bulk of the electors, and his past actions appreciated, the result of a contested election assuredly would not "cripple" him, but afford him renewed strength. He could then with truth say he represented the people, while if he goes back as he came he will merely represent an important personage—himself. If opposed at all, Mr PYKE may rest assured he will meet with no "senseless opposition," and "strong-minded man" as he sets himself down to be, the "gratitude of such a man" will be well earned should he manage to come off victor in the fray. At the risk of further lacerating the tender sensibilities of the strong-minded Member, we reiterate the fact that lack of opposition will not mean sympathy with Mr PYKE as a politician, but merely the inability at the present time of equally able and more honorable men to devote themselves to the public service. Fortunately for Mr PYKE he is not trammelled with the cares of any private business—his income is derived from sources that demand no vigilant care at his hands, and commercial depression gives him no trouble. Those capable of successfully opposing him have ties in the district that cannot be severed at a week's notice,—and herein lies the comparative safety of Mr PYKE, as expressed in the impudent bombast that "returned he certainly will be, no matter who his opponent may be."

We have dwelt at somewhat greater length with the *Times* article than intended at opening, but before drawing to a close we



must have a word or two on the concluding paragraph. Falling from his high pedestal of self-sufficiency, the writer in dismal tones assures the electors that the next Parliament will be a short one, running possibly one, but certainly not more than two, sessions. We are then promised another general election. "By his conduct in the interval Mr Pyke must be judged," according to the *Dunstan Times* article. This strikes us as a somewhat novel proposition, and one that would satisfy nobody so much as Mr Pyke. Only let the past be buried in oblivion, and Mr P. will devote all his efforts during the next eighteen months to burnishing up his political reputation so that it shall shine brilliant with virtues; or, should this prove an impossible labor, he will likely endeavor to work an entrance to the Upper House, or some other snug haven, where electors cease from troubling, and weary (erratic) politicians are at rest. Then will he be able to snap his fingers at "such a vigilant sentinal as our Cromwell friend, always on the watch," and enjoy the dignified repose he has so well earned by a life-long devotion to the people! Verily such a consummation, while happiness to VINCENT PYKE, would be esteemed a pleasant relief by his best friends. With this goal before him, Mr Pyke may apply to himself "in the light and airy French style which so well becomes him"—*Je vis en espoir*.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, August 26, 12.5 p.m.

Arrived: Blair-Drummond, from London. Sir Geo. Grey addresses a mass meeting here to-morrow night.

The Chamber of Commerce will interview Macandrew to get a definite answer re the transference of railway headquarters.

Macdonald's coeprage in Walker-street was burnt yesterday. The insurances are: Building, £150 in the London and Lancashire; stock, £200 in the Transatlantic.

Two fires have occurred at Wanganui—Barlow's boarding-house, insured for £450, and Spriggins' boot shop, insured for £350 in the Transatlantic and £400 in the South British; Armstrong's dwelling, £150 in the Liverpool and £450 in the Norwich and Union.

Hall and Hanacki have again escaped from Taranaki Gaol. They remain uncaptured.

Native affairs at Patea again look serious. Te Whiti, presuming, from the tardiness of Government, that they are afraid to take active measures, is encouraging the Maoris in that belief. Hardly any warriors who have gone to Parihaka have returned. It is stated that they are going to build forts on the plains, and in the event of action by the Pakehas they will retaliate.

The Maori prisoners, according to Te Whiti's view, will be released in October.

J. R. Pearson, a well-known Oxford settler, has been found dead from a fall off his horse.

The body of Alex. Gordon, the Ashburton farmer, missing for the past five weeks, was found yesterday.

Wellington won the football match against Otago by one force-down to nothing.

Cutten retires for Taieri in favor of Fulton, and contests Caversham.

No new candidates for the city or suburbs are announced since Reeves.

J. T. Thomson has resigned the Surveyor-Generalship.

## LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, August 23.

There has been a large withdrawal of gold for South America.

Wool is in better demand, and prices remain steady.

The Athens Commissioners appointed to finally arrange details regarding the recitification of the Greek frontier have held their first meeting.

The corn market is languid, foreign arrivals being large.

Australian wheat, ex ship, 48s 6d per 460lbs; Australian flour, 35s.

At the wool sales to-day the attendance of home and foreign buyers was large, and 9157 bales were sold.

Lieut. Cary's conviction by the Cape Court-martial, and sentence of five years imprisonment, has been quashed.

General Wolsley is still advancing. Cete-wayo is beyond Ulandi; he is inclined to treat for peace, but wants it made a condition of any treaty that he shall not be deposed.

## INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE.

Extensive modifications of the tariff are contemplated. A stamp tax will probably be introduced.

SYDNEY.

Bismarck, a German war-vessel, has arrived with exhibits.

BRISBANE.

At Gympie, a shop was stuck-up by an armed man, who took a quantity of jewellery, which was afterwards recovered, but the man has not yet been arrested.

SYDNEY, August 25.

Tricket still remains the favorite, but it is generally believed that Laycock will prove the winner.

Nellie is firm favorite at 2 to 1 for the Derby. A French transport, with troops for New Caledonia, has arrived at Melbourne.

The Anglicans and Catholics are uniting to oppose the Education Act.

In our advertising columns will be found the dates for the Dunstan election. The nomination takes place to-morrow week, at Clyde, and the poll (if any) on Saturday following. It is almost a certainty that there will be no election. Strong efforts have been made to get Mr S. N. Brown to stand, but we believe that gentleman does not at present see his way clear to contest the seat. Mr MacKellar was at one time spoken of, but he has definitely declined.

Several lengthy communications from "J.C., Albert Town," are under consideration. A letter from Mr John McKersie is unavoidably held over till next issue.

Mr Vincent Pyke elsewhere announces that he will address the electors at the Bannockburn school-house on Monday evening next, and the Cromwell constituency the following night.

Mr H. L. Gilbert, of the Waitaki Presbyterian Mission, is expected in the district during the week, when he will probably deliver a lecture entitled "The Christian Life" (treated as a nautical allegory).

During the past eight days we have enjoyed magnificent weather, although pretty sharp frosts nightly warn us that winter has not yet passed away. The rivers continue very low, and are falling an inch or two daily.

The current season of the Cromwell Quatrilie Assembly will be brought to a conclusion on Thursday evening next, when a double programme will be provided. The price of admission to non-subscribers is five shillings.

There was a good muster at the parade of Volunteers last Wednesday evening, and we were glad to see the Band again in full force. The evening was principally taken up in work connected with the annual redistribution of arms, uniforms, &c., the returns on the whole being satisfactory.

A Tuapeka telegram in yesterday's *Daily Times* says that Mr J. C. Brown will receive a block vote from the Roman Catholics. The contest will be well fought, and both sides are sanguine. It is currently rumored that in case Brown is defeated, which is probable, he will be called to the "House of Lords." We have heard that Mr Vincent Pyke has reason to expect a similar favor before he is many months older.

The following telegram received by Mr Pyke from Mr Blair, Resident Engineer, was published in last week's *Dunstan Times*:—"I have made arrangements for resuming the Railway Survey next month, and purpose to pay a visit to the district shortly." Writing no doubt with authority from Mr Pyke, our contemporary believes the intention is, immediately the survey is completed, to call for tenders for the furthest section of the line, so that the timber along the line can be supplied from the Wanaka and Hawea forests.

An accident of a very serious nature happened on Sunday to a little boy, aged about nine years, son of Mr Matthews, Corporation dayman. The little fellow was found lying on the flat in a pool of blood flowing from a wound on the head. The injury appears to have been inflicted by a kick from a horse while the boy was playing in proximity to the animal. As the child has been insensible ever since the accident it is impossible to tell how it happened. The little fellow's skull is fractured, and one or two pieces of bone have been extracted by Dr Staapole, who considers the injury a serious one.

A gentleman in town has placed at our disposal a telegram from Chief Surveyor McKerrow, Wellington, in reference to opening of lands in the Clutha Valley, of which the following is copy:—"Hon. Minister of Lands directs me to wire to you that the Lagoon Gully block and block at Anderson's, Prison Creek, will be opened for application as soon as the necessary proclamations and one month's advertising are accomplished. Day of application say early in October next." This is so far satisfactory, although we should have liked an earlier date fixed, so that settlers would get full advantage of the present season. It is to be hoped nothing may intervene to prevent the above promise being faithfully carried out.

At the special meeting of County Council held at Lyde yesterday to consider certain proposals from Government with respect to the Carrick Race, it was resolved on motion by Cr Colclough, seconded by Cr Naylor,—"That the Council accepts a transfer of the Government mortgage over the Carrick Water Race, and will withhold any powers thereunder so long as the shareholders prosecute the work of water-supply to the satisfaction of the Council; and will in two years from this time release the company from the said mortgage if the work be so prosecuted, failing which at any time the Council will at any time foreclose and sell the property."—This offer strikes us as a very liberal one, and should incite the shareholders to immediate action to render this important work reproductive. (Elsewhere the manager convenes a meeting of shareholders to consider the matter.)

A very singular affair occurred last week in Princes-st. North, Dunedin. Some 4ft square of the asphalt pavement in front of Mr West's shop dropped entirely out of sight and left a yawning chasm, the depth of which has been variously described to us as being from 16ft to 40ft. The latter depth is really, the *Times* thinks, the more correct. The hole had apparently in former times been a well, but at any rate the City authorities do not appear to have known anything of its existence. It had been boarded over, and the asphalt laid on top of the boarding, which had become rotten, and so brought about the present trouble. Happily, none of the passers-by disappeared along with the asphalt, although a lady who felt it beginning to go is stated to have increased her rate of progression somewhat.

We received by last English mail from the Agent-General for New Zealand, Sir Julius Vogel, a copy of his book entitled, "Land and Farming in New Zealand." The volume gives information respecting the mode of acquiring land in this Colony, with particulars as to farming; wages, prices of provisions, &c. The Land Act, of 1877, is reprinted in full, as is also the Crown Land Sales Act. Two capital maps form part of the volume—viz., those of the North and Middle Islands of New Zealand. They are coloured so as to show the lands owned by Europeans purchased by them from the Natives; land purchased by Europeans from the Crown; confiscated lands unsold; lands reserved; lands in hands of Natives; Crown lands, &c. Sir Julius Vogel has done good service to the Colony by compiling and distributing this volume.

## BOROUGH COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council was held on Friday evening. Present—The Mayor, Crs Dawkins, Murrell, Stuart, Pretsch, Wishart, Goodger and Behrens.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

Outward correspondence was read and approved. Incoming correspondence was of a routine character. In reply to a requisition from the Council to continue the mail service via Naseby on to Cromwell, a letter was read declining to comply with the prayer of the Council.

### STREET NARROWING.

In the matter of narrowing Melmore-street—to effect which the Council had instructed Mr Blood to prepare a Bill to lay before Parliament—the Corporation solicitor submitted a lengthy opinion, which we will publish in full next issue. It was to the effect that the street is already narrowed, if all things necessary to be carried out under "special order" had been legally done.

Before proceeding further, it was deemed desirable to ensure that all previous acts of the Council had been legally done, and it was therefore resolved, on motion of Crs Murrell and Pretsch, That the Solicitor see that all previous acts have been carried out in accordance with law.—Cr Stuart dissented on the grounds of expense, as he thought Mr Blood should have seen to this in framing his present opinion.

The Mayor defended the Corporation Solicitor, and pointed out that in giving the opinion read it was likely to save nearly £50 in preparing a Bill and other expenses incidental thereto.

### CEMETERY TRUST.

The Clerk reported that previous to writing the Colonial Secretary as ordered re Cromwell Cemetery funds, he had waited on Mr Marsh, one of the trustees, and that gentleman had given him an order to enquire at the bank as to the money in hand. He (the Clerk) found that this amounted to £134 17s 5d.

The Council expressed its dissatisfaction with the course pursued, and again ordered the Clerk to write the Colonial Secretary that he cause a proper statement to be published.

### FINANCES.

The Mayor intimated that, in accordance with resolution of the Council at a previous meeting, he and the Town Clerk had gone through the Borough accounts with a view to striking an equitable balance as between the ordinary and waterworks accounts. The result was that they had brought out the latter to be indebted to the ordinary account so much as £940. In other words, that amount had been borrowed from ordinary revenue for waterworks purposes. Up to the present time, the waterworks had cost £2,883 and that they were ample value for that money everybody would grant. The fact was that at the initiation of the scheme sufficient money had not been borrowed to carry on the extensions that had been made, and consequently the revenue that should more properly have been devoted to street-making and other town works had been appropriated to the waterworks. He thought the Council should seriously consider the wisdom of issuing more debentures, say to the extent of £1,000. The ordinary account could then be refunded, which would place it in credit some £400. The additional water-rate required to meet interest would not be great, and would to some extent be compensated for by the reduction of the ordinary taxation.

Cr Dawkins thought if they were going to borrow more money it would be better to go in for sufficient to square up everything, which £1,000 would scarcely do.

After some discussion—in which all the members appeared to agree with the Mayor's suggestion—it was resolved, on motion of Cr Murrell, that the matter stand over for a week before any definite action be taken. This would give Councillors time to think the matter over.

### ACCOUNTS.

Accounts were passed for payment as follows:—G. W. Brown (labor), £4 10s; Auditors' fees, £6 6s. On the subject of Mr Colclough's claim against the Corporation as Town Clerk—and which has been before the Council several times within the last six or eight months—an opinion was laid before the Council from the Corporation Solicitor upholding the legality of the claim. [A transcript of Mr Blood's letter is crowded out this week.]

In reply to the latter gentleman as to the reason the solicitor had given an opinion on Mr Colclough's claim without being asked by the Council, the Clerk explained that he had received intimation from Mr F. J. Wilson that he was instructed to sue for the amount, and the letter had been submitted to Mr Blood.

The Mayor requested the Council to appoint a chairman during the discussion of the subject. It was proposed that Cr Goodger take the chair; but an amendment by Cr Dawkins that the matter stand over for a week to allow of a full attendance of members, was carried.

Cr Goodger remarked that he was heartily ashamed of the whole thing, and thought it disgraceful that Mr Colclough had not been paid long ago.

A vote of thanks to the chair by Cr Dawkins suddenly brought the meeting to a close.

## MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

(Before Major Keddell, R.M.)

Thomas Collins was charged on information by John Saul with assault on the 15th instant at Sandy Point, Clutha Valley.

John Saul said he had known accused for about ten days, while boarding in his licensed house. On the day of assault prosecutor had been to Cromwell negotiating the sale of his place. Shortly after his return home, accused also reached the house from Cromwell. As soon as accused got off his horse he went into the house, and shortly afterwards came out to Saul saying he was "boss." After some wordy quarrelling Collins struck prosecutor on the eye, the afterwards went into the bar and acted as though he were proprietor of the place. Prosecutor was heated and stoned away from his place by accused and his (prosecutor's) wife, to whom he had been married ten days. Such was the story told by Saul.

In cross-examination by Mr Wilson (who acted on behalf of accused) Saul confessed to having marks on his face before Collins struck him, and that he called Collins a "bully" before he was assaulted. Was in fear of accused, and desired to have him bound over.

Duncan McPherson and Archibald McLeod, who were present at the time of alleged assault, corroborated prosecutor's version, the latter witness being of opinion that Saul had good reason to stand in fear of Collins.

Accused went into the box and gave evidence. His story was that he had been to Cromwell on the day of assault, and on returning to Saul's told Mrs Saul that the place was sold. Saul demanded payment of board due, and called witness a "b—y bully," and used other disgusting language towards him. Asked him if he had any grounds for such language, and threatened to punish Saul if he did not retract and apologise. This Saul refused to do, and he struck him on the face with his open hand. This was all the assault, and great provocation was urged.

Cross-examined by Mr Blood (for prosecutor): Accused denied that he had constituted himself Mrs Saul's protector, or asserted that he would see her righted by Saul. It was not on account of Saul selling the place that he assaulted him—the sale did not affect him,—but for the insulting language used by prosecutor.

Counsel on both sides having spoken, the Bench said it must hold that accused had assumed an impudent and unwarrantable position in prosecutor's house, which he should have left when ordered. He had another remedy if Saul had used insulting or indecent language towards him. Collins would be fined 20s for the assault, with costs, £6 6s, or suffer 14 days imprisonment. He would likewise be bound over to keep the peace for three months—himself in £10, and one surety in a like amount.

Police v. J. Kerin—Breach of Borough by-laws by permitting a chimney to catch fire.—Fined 2s, with costs, 7s 6d.

R. Cockburn was charged by Michael Daly with assaulting him at Cromwell on the night of 20th inst. This turned out to be a very trivial affair, and after hearing the parties—who lived together in "bachelor hall" style—the Magistrate dismissed the information.

### CIVIL CASES.

Marshall v. Saul—Claim for £4 7s 6d, work and labor done as commission agent. Plea, not indebted. Plaintiff proved that Saul had commissioned him to dispose of his property in Clutha Valley, and had inserted an advertisement in THE ARGUS referring intending purchasers to Marshall. The latter was in treaty with three parties to sell, when defendant altered his mind, and refused to pay anything for the trouble taken.—Judgment for plaintiff (for whom Mr Wilson appeared), with costs.

Colclough v. Baird—Claim for £5, balance of auctioneer's commission alleged to be due. Mr Blood for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendant. This case had been heard in detail the previous week, when a non-suit was accepted. The only fresh evidence produced on this occasion was a memo. in defendant's writing setting forth certain expenses to be covered by the sale proceeds. The Bench held that this had no bearing on the claim preferred, and Mr Blood again accepted a non-suit, as his client thought he could produce a witness in support of his demand.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, August 19.

Heavy rains have fallen, causing disastrous floods in the north-west of England.

The Panama Canal Company has not been floated.

ROME, August 19.

Garibaldi is very ill, and is not expected to recover.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.

Great excitement has been caused here owing to the police having made a seizure of a quantity of gunpowder and explosives. The Nihilists are supposed to be implicated.

LONDON, August 20.

Very heavy wheat shipments are taking place from America, causing a large withdrawal of gold for there.

August 21.

Lieutenant Carey has arrived. He denies having had charge of the reconnoitring party when the Prince Imperial was killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 21.

The sentence of death passed on five Nihilists at Odessa has been commuted to penal servitude in Siberian mines.

LONDON, August 22.

It is authoritatively announced that the finding of the court-martial on Lieutenant Carey exonerates him from blame in connection with the death of the Prince Imperial. He retains his full rank.

August 23.

Lord Chelmsford has been created a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

The harvest prospects are unfavorable owing to heavy rains.

ROME, August 23.

General Garibaldi is better, and returns to Caprera shortly.

## ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 25.

Election fever, which I believe is catching, is spreading, and not likely to abate until we are delivered of our votes. Three painful weeks, with nothing but taxation, education, land question, liquor question, and other bugbears, with Mr Mason, Mr Finn and Mr Manders dinning into our ears their own individual worth and praises, to haunt us nightly in our dreams for our votes. Such is the general doom of the residents in the electoral district of Wakatipu. Mr Fergus has intimated to his numerous friends here that business engagements prevent him from acceding favorably to the requisition forwarded to him, but that on a future occasion he hopes to see his way clear to claim the suffrages of the electors.

The great election has brought forth a smaller one, and we are, by way of practice, to have one of purely local interest, namely, to fill the vacancies in our Municipal Council, which occur through the flux of time.

The Arrow Hospital building is making very fair progress under the hands of Mr John Letcher, the contractor. The foundations are nearly laid, the framework prepared, and in another week the erection of the building proper will be commenced. Mr Letcher takes a great interest in his work, and the committee may rest assured that the work is entrusted to safe and competent hands. The site is in every respect an admirable one, and the building will be an ornament, and that a conspicuous one, in the landscape. It is designed on the cottage-hospital plan, and affords every convenience required.

Some anxiety has been caused as to the safety of a box of specimens, prepared and intended for the Sydney Exhibition by Mr G. B. Douglas, of Macetown and Arrowtown. The Arrow Observer informs its readers that the cause of all the bother has been traced to Mr Manders, who re-directed the box, but in the meantime nothing definite is known of the direction it took.

I saw Mr Thomas Hall, the intrepid prospector, wash a splendid prospect from a handful of stone obtained from his new and last discovery on the Shotover River, in close proximity to the defunct Nugget and Cornish Company's ground. The gold eclipses in its coarse and heavy nature the average quality of Macetown gold. There was more than half a pennyweight of the precious metal. Mr Hall describes the reef as being from 6ft to 8ft in width.

Another claimant for the prospecting award for the discovery of the Macetown reefs has sprung up in the person of S. Shields, who threatens to run off with the prize from all previous claimants.

Land tax objections were heard yesterday and to-day at Frankton. There was a large number of cases disposed of, including quite a plethora from Macetown. It is likely that the public will hear enough of the complaints, and it is not necessary to dilate upon the subject at present.

We have had the legal opinion of New Zealand politics to-night from Mr Finn, and on the whole he showed an insight, and displayed a knowledge of matters political highly creditable to him, and there can be no doubt that he would make an able representative. The fault in his address was that it abounded with promises, and ideas somewhat in advance of the present age, but this must be excused by the newness of the position in which Mr Finn found himself placed. Mr Finn stated that he came forward not in the interest of any clique, but as the independent man, and he would represent the people, and not the wealth of the district. He stated he was not in favor of the present land laws, but would classify the land, and reduce the price to £1 per acre, and also that of land alienated under the deferred payment system. He would move the Government to borrow say £1,000,000 to be devoted to loans to settlers at 8 per cent. He referred to the shady transaction by which the Warden's efforts to throw the land on Butement's run open had been thwarted, and promised that, if returned, he would pledge himself to get the land opened within three months or he would resign. He was fully alive to the importance of the mining industry, which he understood thoroughly, being personally interested in mining himself, and would endeavor to get the taxation grinding so heavy on the miners reduced. In his opinion £5 were enough for a miner's right. He would like to see mining parties engaged in prospecting and developing new mines assisted by loans of money from Government, charging interest at the rate of 8 per cent. He would agitate for a railroad from Frankton to Arrow, and to Macetown, and from the head of the Lake to Martin's Bay. He would do his utmost to prevent railways being taken from one station to another, but would take them through the centres of population. He would give his support to the Local Option Bill, and was in favor of the present Education Act, but would support a capitation subsidy to sectarian schools. He would vote for triennial Parliaments. He was strongly opposed to Chinese immigration, and would only like to see such immigration as would be attracted to the country by liberal land laws, and remunerative employment on reproductive works. He would like to see the Bankruptcy laws amended and simplified. He would extend the powers of County Councils, and give them borrowing powers. Mr Finn, at the end of a clever address, answered a number of questions on local matters, and stated that he would address the electors again upon a future occasion when he would deal with the stamp

duty, Provincialism, and other important matters. Mr Finn was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address, and received a unanimous vote of thanks and confidence, which was carried by acclamation.

## DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

August 20.

It is a difficult question to settle, which subject to begin a letter with—politics or police news. Embezzlements and defalcations conflict as subjects of talk and gossip with candidates and electors. Police-Inspector Mallard and his detectives are more important personages than the Returning Officer and his deputies. Society in this city appears to be morally rotten to the core.

However, more anon on this head. Let us begin with politics. We have announced candidates for the city, Oliver—who gets the reputation of having "self" for his political creed; Downie Stewart—a mild little lawyer; Macassey, also a little lawyer, but the reverse of mild—however, he has been quieter and hardly so self-assertive since Reed, the editor of the *Guardian* and *Times*, fell foul of him, for Reed gave him the most extraordinary slaughtering any man ever received in print; and Tom Dick—an old identity Superintendent and of the Bible-in-schools order—as a politician. Reeves has not yet come out, if he intends to. In the meantime he has been provided for by the Government he would have supported had he got in with a seat at the Waste Lands Board as a compensation for his licking. It is pretty confidently stated now that at the last election his brother, who is a member of the House for a West Coast constituency, got the Roman Catholic Bishop of Wellington to telegraph to Moran here to do all he could for him; but the request came too late. Moran himself is said to have voted for Reeves; but he had no time to influence the Catholic vote generally. Macassey will get it on this occasion likely. It is too soon to say who will get in. Probably there will be other candidates, but of those named Oliver, Stewart, and Macassey will win.

Mr Stout gave a political address the other night, but it was a failure, and he made a mistake to attempt it. It is generally believed he left the Government quite as much because he could not agree with the great Pro-Consul, as Grey is now called, as for private business reasons; but it would have been mean of him, now his colleagues have fallen through Sir George, to have joined in as a detractor of his former chief. He therefore attempted to trim a little; he took up a lot of time over the Native question, which won't influence the elections here a great deal; and he smothered up the real issue under the cloud of Liberalism v. Conservatism. That isn't the issue at all, Grey or not Grey—that is the question. Even if Grey now wins the day, the history of last Parliament will repeat itself. He will hold a majority for a time, but as sure as the sun is in heaven he will come to the wall again before a couple of sessions are over.

Mr Macandrew is, as I said in my last letter I think, going to stand for Port Chalmers. This has been reckoned his pocket-borough for a long time, but strong endeavours will be made to keep him out for it on this occasion. The general opinion is that he was afraid to stand for Dunedin.

To come now to the police news. Full details of all the criminal disclosures we have had lately would, to use a common phrase, fill a book. Chalmers Reid has come out of the crucible very badly. Instead of the £3000 worth of assets he gave in his declaration of bankruptcy, his estate will yield only £150 or 4d in the £. The creditors are so mad that they don't object to throwing a little good money after bad; and they are taking legal advice about prosecuting him for fraudulent bankruptcy. In his private account books, about £3000 is altogether unaccounted for; it has disappeared—some of the creditors suspect a plant. The Colonial Building Society of which he was managing Director—self appointed—has suffered at his hands to the tune of £2500; and of course the question is, where is the money? He did not give it all to the church; he promised largely, but not to such an amount as that. The way he stands up to the present is this: He was charged with forgery, and escaped by the skin of his teeth, his brother being the only witness the Crown had to depend upon, and he proved a rotten reed (no pun intended). Then he was prosecuted for embezzlement from the Colonial Building Society. The preliminary hearing of this charge is not yet finished, but, not having been able to secure bail, he has had a taste of Caldwell's establishment. And now he is threatened with a prosecution for fraudulent bankruptcy. So you see he is in stormy waters. If he ever is so unfortunate as to get a term under the charge of the gaol warders, he is sure to have good times. Three of those officers have suffered at his hands. One of them lost £600, which represented his savings for a lifetime. Reid is sure to have lots of chances to escape if he gets into their hands.

Mr Hawkins, who, like Reid, was secretary of a Building Society, a member of the Episcopalian Synod, a co-trustee with Reid of church funds, but not, however, like Reid, a lay reader, has confessed to about £1,400 worth of embezzlement. Unlike Reid, he professes penitence; in fact, he has made a somewhat dramatic profession of it. When he went to the legal adviser of the Society he was connected with to give a

"full, true and particular," he pulled out a packet of poison, and said, with a despairing air, "For God's sake take it; keep me from that, at any rate." In the Police Court he, in the language of the reporter, "wept bitterly." This is the exact reverse of Chalmers Reid's style, and will perhaps serve Mr Hawkins in good stead when he comes before his Honor the Judge. Hawkins' case created great surprise. He was reckoned an eminently safe kind of man, with a comfortable business; had a slight predilection for women and wine, it was reported; but then he was a churchwarden, and such small failings are overlooked.

Sandy Grant, as he was universally known as, did the trick cleaner than either Reid or Hawkins. He was a clerk in the Crown Lands Office; a quiet, unassuming kind of fellow; had a wife and three children; was not, strange to say, extraordinarily religious; was a lieutenant of the Volunteers, a great amateur rowing man, and came of honest people, who live in the city. Some six years ago he underwent trial for embezzlement, but the Grand Jury found no true bill, to the satisfaction of the public, for Grant was somehow reckoned to be badly used in the matter. His present offences mainly comprise forgeries of the name of the captain in his Volunteer company. It is said that nine forged acceptances have been put in circulation, Grant getting them discounted by money-lenders. The amount was altogether about £250. Another swindle he is said to have accomplished was the lifting of the Crown grant of a friend's property, which he then mortgaged. Besides these little matters, he owed some money. He managed to get away in a vessel for South America, it is said, before his victims knew anything of his doings. If he managed it this way he was very clever. As it is, the money-lenders are the principal sufferers, and nobody else appears to be put about over his departure.

Besides Grant, a couple of other young gentlemen well-known about town are understood to have made a trip to foreign lands; and although the machinery of the law has not been set in motion one hears nasty rumors. However, the subject is a delicate one. Moved friends are understood to have come forward to save unpleasant proceedings.

Mr Simpson is establishing a very good name for himself. I have heard him spoken highly of by members of our leading legal firms. Mr Bathgate was very slow, and in a city like this, where time means money, that was a serious fault. Mr Simpson gets through a great deal of work, and his decisions have been well received. Another good thing—he keeps Mr Denniston in his place. I was in the Court one day when Denniston gave him a direct contradiction, as he often does to poor Newton Watt. The way in which Mr Simpson took him to task astonished Denniston, who is a clever enough fellow, but has a habit of forgetting that he is—or ought to be—a gentleman.

In the way of amusements we have had the famous "Pinafore" by a very fair company of amateurs from Auckland. It is a comic opera in which the fun does not depend on coarseness or vulgarity of any kind. There is not a double entendre in it. The fun is pure, and the music is of a light, taking character—jolly. Some people went every one of the 12 nights it was played.

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## ALEXANDRA BOROUGH WORKS.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Anyone reading your own correspondent's letter from Alexandra of last week would be led to believe that the late Council constructed several important works, but not out of current revenue, and had therefore left their successors a nice little bill to pay. Allow me to inform "your own" that not only did the late Council pay for the works referred to out of current revenue, but they also reduced the overdraft at the Bank of New Zealand.

Inserting this in your first issue of THE CROMWELL ARGUS will much oblige.—I am, &c.,

FAIR PLAY.

Alexandra, August 25th, 1879.

## AN ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I noticed, with hope and pleasure, that the County Council had arranged to issue contracts on Rocky Point road with all despatch, in order to provide temporary employment to the frozen-up miners. But alas! the scheme could not have found favor with the Chairman or Engineer, or both, who doubtless prefer the patronage of day labor, and so the work hangs over, while that urgent job—the Clyde bridge—is being attended to. I am exercised to discover why a willful waste of money like that bridge should delay the prosecution of a work necessary in itself, as well as beneficial to the working class, at this particular season; and I conclude that politics must have something to do with it. Could it be Clyde votes as against Fraser, or does he expect that that troublesome councillor who was astounded at the Clyde ferry returns, may resume his mental faculties on learning the ingenious fraud to which he, with other councillors, was a victim, and that a reversal of the authority to construct the bridge may be in conception? Whatever reason can be given for a disregard to the wishes of the Council which sat at last meeting, I cannot positively divine. But contempt for its authority is plainly shown by the Chairman, who, in his petty premiership, proves himself as autocratic to his colleagues as Sir George.—I am, &c.,

FOSSICKER.

Linlis, August 20.

## A REPLY.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your last issue Mr G. B. Douglas indulges in vituperations to the extent of a whole column, in which my name is mixed up with THE CROMWELL ARGUS, the *Witness*, Mr Osborne's lying reports, and what not. Failing to trace any connection between me and this heterogeneous jumble, your readers must feel in a perplexing fog, and I trust that, since you have opened the door to this fog, you will allow me to clear it as far as any human being is able to do so.

Seeing that Mr Douglas has omitted to connect me with his complaints, it would be easy for me to cut the "Gordian knot," but not wishing to take any advantage over him, I will meet him on his own ground. Mr Douglas evidently is chary of meeting his real grievances squarely, or he would have explained why he brought Mr Watson from the Bannockburn to assist him to put together a crushing machine of two batteries of five heels each. It appears that Mr Douglas engaged with Messrs Davidson and Co. of Dunedin to erect a crushing machine, supplied and built by them of the above dimensions, at Macetown, and Mr Douglas in his turn employed Mr Watson to do the work. Of course there is nothing wrong in all this, but when it is considered that Mr Douglas describes himself as an engineer, and tells his friends at a distance of his exploits in this direction, which to perform he had to engage other people, he practices a coarse and heartless imposition on his friends, and everybody he is connected with. Such conduct is incompatible with the character of a gentleman, and Mr Douglas' unblushing efforts to establish himself as such, or an engineer, must always prove futile. Gross and violent outrages of the rules of decency and good sense can only subject those who practice them to universal contempt is a lesson I advise Mr Douglas to take to heart.

I happened to be present at the christening of the All Nations battery and heard Mr Douglas say that "Mr Watson was one of the best engineers in Otago, and he considered himself one of the best blacksmiths," and I quietly appeal to those who know him, to testify to the amount of bombast that enters Mr Douglas' composition. As a striking proof, I may mention that only the other day he lost a bet (a new hat) on the computation of the area of a triangle; why, Sir, he proved that he knew nothing about the elements of mathematics, and yet sets himself up as an engineer!

Mr Douglas next assails my friendship with Mr L. Resta, whom I have known for upwards of 18 years, and morbidly suggests as a motive for my friendship Mr Resta's "well-known liberality in a certain direction," when this liberality is only "well-known" to Mr Douglas himself. "Your virtues, gentle master, are sanctified and holy traitors to you."

Mr Douglas next touches upon my connection with the Arrow Athenaeum, but does not prove why, being an able-bodied man, I am disqualified to act as Librarian. I was appointed in response to an advertisement, when, besides myself, two other able-bodied men applied for the situation. It is true I am one of those who look upon an Arrow hospital as unnecessary, however desirable such an institution may be in one midst, but I defy Mr Douglas to point out a single word that I have said, which could damage the movement, or which has not been suggested or cannot be supported by truth and good sense. Let us see how Mr Douglas compares with this in his action re the Arrow Athenaeum. Because the Librarian at a public meeting spoke out plainly, and came nigh to thwarting Mr Douglas' nice little job, in a matter altogether disconnected with the institution, he requests the Committee to dismiss the Librarian, or he threatens to withdraw his subscription, and the request being refused, he carries out his threat! Here is an example of a censor censored by his own actions. Such an unworthy attempt to injure a deserving and long established institution, must surely have some reason, and I trust that, for Mr Douglas' own credit, he will give the public, the Committee, or the subscribers to the Athenaeum some more tangible grounds for an act, which I decline to qualify, than that stated in his letter to you, Sir, or in that to the Committee.

If the foregoing little exploits of Mr Douglas can be excused, his shameless allusion to the Morven Ferry job may be considered as the climax. He actually prides himself on his failure, carefully avoiding any reference to the little game by which £500 of Lake County revenue were played into the pocket of a private individual. Mr Douglas, at the meeting referred to, stated that he had examined Mr Owens' books, and found that for a period of several months the Morven Ferry had paid at the rate of £16 per week, and said that he was prepared to prove this statement by his oath; but when the County Chairman examined the books he found the takings amounted to only about £6 per week! Both these statements appeared in print, yet up to the present Mr Douglas has taken no notice of them. May I ask him to explain?

If the bait thrown out at the conclusion of Mr Douglas' letter induces him to fancy that I will swallow it, he is greatly mistaken. No compact shall prevent me from speaking out and acting boldly as I think fit. Truth and not cliquism shall be my guide. I have nothing in common with Mr Douglas. Since first we crossed swords on the wages question, we have been sworn enemies. I feel we must remain such, and I want no quarter from, nor do I ask for mercy at, Mr Douglas' hands. He has privately and publicly threatened to pull my nose, punch my head, and alternately proclaimed that he was no coward, and so on. The execution and proof of all these things are still hidden in the womb of time, and should they see the light of life, your readers may rely on hearing of them. I may also inform Mr Douglas that these dire threats and calamities have not for one moment disturbed the placidity of my temper, and that I am content and thankful in my present position and wish for no foreign aid to improve it.—I am, &c.,

JOHN A. MILLER.

Arrowtown, August 23.

[This correspondence is now closed. Each party has had his say, and they had better settle the matter in some practical way, as hinted above. They can then wash their linen in the law Courts.—ED. C.A.]



## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Parliament has been further prorogued to 23rd September.

The number of sheep in the district of Canterbury on May 31st was 3,371,904.

Two hundred and eighty-two tons of Victorian exhibits have been forwarded to Sydney.

Thirteen splendid English cows have arrived at Melbourne en route for New Zealand.

At Sydney, immense interest is taken in the New Zealand exhibits, especially in the Maori house.

Last week two carrier pigeons flew from Dunedin to Christchurch, a distance of 230 miles, in less than six hours.

The salary of Mr J. L. Gillies, secretary to the Dunedin Harbour Board, has been raised to £700 per year.

It is reported on good authority from Wellington, that Mr J. T. Thomson, Surveyor-General, has resigned his office.

Owing to repairs to the Union Company's boats being executed in New Zealand, Melbourne lost £70,000 a year.

According to news from Brisbane, the punishment inflicted on the natives of Brooker Island by H.M. schooner Beagle had a salutary effect.

The steamer Rotomahana, during her trial trip on the Clyde, attained a speed of 16 knots an hour. She is expected to reach Melbourne at the end of September.

Remarkable progress has been made with the Victorian Exhibition building. The extreme length of the main building is 550ft; breadth, 230ft; height, 60ft.

Eighty-one horses have accepted for the Melbourne Cup—six more than last year. Disappointment is felt at Le Loup being the only New Zealand acceptor.

The inquiry into charges brought against Captain McKersie, of the Government steamer Stella, have resulted in favor of the accused, and he has been reinstated to the command of the vessel.

Mr George Grant has been appointed Special Commissioner for Dunedin at the Sydney Exhibition. He is expected to reside about six months in Sydney, and his remuneration has been fixed at £300.

Several very disorderly scenes have recently occurred in the Victorian Assembly. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin, Attorney-General, gave the lie direct to Mr McIntyre, member for Sandhurst, and challenged Mr McIntyre to fight in the lobby. He afterwards apologised.

The Rowing Club of Toronto has sent a challenge to Trickett to pull Hanlon on the Paromatta River for £2,000 and the championship of the world during the Exhibition. The challenge has been accepted. The stakes will be raised by public subscription.

Pollio, an outsider, has been backed for 7,000 to win the Melbourne Cup; Democrat is backed for all the money that can be got at 100 to 6, and has supplanted Le Loup, who has receded to 100 to 5; 1,000 to 30 has been booked against Darriwell.

A miraculous escape from death occurred at Malmesbury, Victoria. A rifleman named Smith fired at the target just as Arthur Hawker, the marksman, ran in front, without hoisting the danger signal. The bullet passed through his right side, inflicting a flesh wound. Smith scored a bull's-eye.

On Wednesday last a party from Burke's Pass proceeded to the ravine where the bodies of the men missing from Rolleston Station are supposed to be. Four feet below the surface of the snow they found the body of one of the dogs, and no doubt the men lie buried there. Another party of 40 has since left to continue clearing off the snow.

The Lancefield branch of the Commercial Bank of Australasia was stuck up by two men immediately after being opened for the day. Mr Morrison, the accountant, was gagged and, together with a local customer and four men, was locked up in the manager's room in the back yard while the robbery was being perpetrated. The amount taken was £555 sterling. The robbers (two men named Gray and Dowe), with all their booty, have been secured.

A handsome sum ought to fall into the Exchequer on the death of Baron Rothschild. He was father of the family in the strictest patriarchal sense. Not a tree could be felled, a bedstead removed, or a coat of paint put on a cottage door on property nominally his sons', without the express sanction of the Baron. The sons occupied houses and estates by themselves, but the property was the father's, and he did not forget it. He was not the man to provide for his sons, as rich men do, during his lifetime. There will therefore be succession duty payable on the scale as if Abraham had died, assuming that such troubles as taxes existed in his day.

The Scotsman, at the conclusion of an article on "The Prosperity of New Zealand," says:—"In an autonomous existence of a quarter of a century, New Zealand has contrived to accumulate a debt which is about as great a burden on her resources as that of the United Kingdom; but she has also a great deal more to show for it than we have, and resources available to meet it, in the shape of unappropriated Government lands, to which there is no parallel here. The policy of burdening a young community with so heavy a load of debt may be questioned; but, on the other hand, it is certain that the development and progress of the colony will be enormously assisted by the railways and other tangible results of the money borrowed, which could not have been created for a long time by private enterprise, and which form a valuable and improving State property."

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills.**—Safely and Securely.—When the severities of winter have yielded to the genial spring, invalids should make a determined effort to regain their lost health: when, through confinement indoors, want of appetite, and disturbed sleep, the entire system has been weakened and the spirits have been broken down, Holloway's remedies are equal to the occasion. The Ointment rubbed over the regions of the stomach and liver, aided by the internal administration of his Pills, will rectify the digestion, regulate the bile, and purify the blood—three salutary actions which will speedily confer renewed vigor, brace up the failing nerves, confirm the flaccid muscles, and restore to the ailing cheerfulness, the great charm of existence.

## SUEZ MAIL NEWS.

Most of the London papers consider Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's embassy dispatch really administers a strong and well-merited rebuke to the Victorian Assembly.

On June 27th Mr E. W. Stafford received the honor of knighthood from the Queen at Windsor, and was also invested with the insignia of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Referring to an application for the reduction of telegraphic rates between England and Australia to bona fide exhibitors, the *Daily News* states that the English Treasury, who were the sole objectors, take too narrow and unbusiness-like a view of the subject. The British Exchequer would not lose more than £50. It suggests the matter should be referred to Parliament.

The British Government has decided to abolish the Indian Museum on economic grounds. The contents will be distributed to the British Museum, the Kew, South Kensington and Calcutta Museums. It is believed the result will hasten the settlement of the Colonial Museum question.

Tenders for the balance of £100,000 of the Christchurch Drainage Loan of £200,000 were opened on the 27th June. The total amount tendered for was £350,000, at prices ranging from a minimum of £103 up to £107.

The annual conversazione of the Royal Colonial Institute was well attended, the Prince of Wales presiding.

The Admiralty have marked out the route to be taken by the *Bacchante* during her cruise with the two eldest sons of the Prince of Wales. The particulars are not divulged. It is suggested that she may perhaps visit Melbourne during the time the Prince of Wales is in Australia.

Dr Beane, of Melbourne, has given £1,000 to each of the Universities of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh.

It is rumored that in the event of Sir Bartle Frere resigning, Sir Hercules Robinson will be sent to the Cape.

The visit of Prince Leopold to the Sydney Exhibition will depend on the state of his health.

The youngest daughter of William Kuehner, an Australian colonist, married Baron Valentine Von Bismarck.

Victor Williamson, formerly Royal Commissioner at Mauritius, has been appointed Chairman of the Land Commission, Fiji.

The mother of Bishop Moorhouse died on the 22nd June.

The King of Burmah has massacred another large batch of relations.

Efforts are being made at Madras to encourage the emigration of East Indians to Australia.

The inhabitants of Kandahar, the disturbed city, are being again placed under the control of the Ameer. The Afghans generally rejoice at the conclusion of peace.

All the leading Indian Princes congratulate the Viceroy on the successful conclusion of the war.

Cashmere is suffering terribly from famine and cholera.

## LATER CAPE NEWS.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies urges determined efforts to establish a South African union under responsible government, as Great Britain cannot be expected to undertake the responsibility of the future government and defence of disturbed districts on the eastern frontier. Her Majesty's forces will only permanently garrison Cape Town, which is a naval station of great Imperial importance. Great Britain will assist in the maintenance of the frontier defence force for five years.

The Cape Ministry desire to defer the consideration of the dispatch until the Zulu difficulty has been terminated.

The Prince Imperial, before starting on his last expedition, wrote a few lines to the Empress, remarking, "You never know what may happen."

Captain Carey asserts that he believed the Prince commanded the party.

## MR PYKE AND THE DOCTOR.

The following letter, which appeared in the *Wellington Post*, has been the subject of much comment:—"The two M.H.R.'s and the Doctor. To the Editor of the *Evening Post*. Sir,—In reference to an article appearing in your paper of Monday under the above heading, will you allow me to say that I am the medical man referred to, and to explain the circumstances under which I came in the Under-Secretary's room. I was asked into the room by a member of the House, who left me there a few minutes while he was called out into the lobby. In the interval I was engaged in a conversation with the head of a Government department. The gentleman with the military appearance then came in, accompanied by a waiter, and ordered the latter to remove my glass, telling me I had no right in the room. I left, stating that I expected he would have told me in a more polite and gentlemanly manner. In order that I might not be insulted in a similar manner again I took particular notice of the hon. member, with the view of recognising him, should I ever again have the misfortune to meet him. The result of my diagnosis would be expressed in medical language as follows:—"Fiery, unctuous skin, with its secretions reeking with volatile, fatty acids; large, protruding, red and ferret eyes, possessing a fitful glare rather than gleam; furred tongue; fetid breath, &c."—I am, &c., R. VON MIRBACH, M.D. August 6, 1879." The simple facts, which have not yet been published in any of the exceedingly "live" papers here, are that while Dr Mirbach was in the room alluded to, Mr Pyke and Mr Hamlin went in to have some private conversation, at the conclusion of which Mr Pyke said to Mr Hamlin, "Well, I think I'll go home." Dr Mirbach, who is known to neither, interjected, "I think its time you did" (a remark that may be taken in a variety of offensive senses.) When out in the passage, Mr Hamlin said to

Mr Pyke, "Did you hear what that fellow said?" Mr Pyke replied in the negative, and on Mr Hamlin telling him, he said, "Oh! well, let us go back and have it out at once." On re-entering the room, Mr Pyke rang for a waiter, and ordered him to remove the doctor's unfinished glass of grog. At the moment the doctor did not observe it, and when he asked "Who took away my glass?" Mr Pyke replied, "I ordered the waiter to take it, and you had better follow." The fact is that Dr Mirbach was not grossly polite to Mr Pyke, and the hon. member for Dunstan promptly retaliated in the only way open to him. As a matter of fact, the doctor had no right to be in the room.—Correspondent *Lyttelton Times*.

## THE GARDEN.

## WORK FOR THE WEEK.

**Kitchen Garden.**—The weather continues favorable for active work in this department, and there should be no delay in getting in seeds when an opportunity offers. In heavy adhesive soils some attempt at an improvement should be made by the introduction of sand, or what is usually more available in these localities—coal ashes. There is a prejudice against the use of this material because it is liable to give potatoes a scabby look; but if the ashes are screened so as to make them fine, this objection is got rid of, and their effect in opening the soil is nearly equal to that of coarse sand. But there is another and more effectual mode of dealing with soil of this character which, although involving some trouble and expense, ought to be more generally resorted to. This is burning a portion of the clay. The lightest of the soil at the top should be taken off, and a spit of the subsoil dug out as in trenching. Having prepared a good body of the combustible material, such as hedge clippings, dry turf and weeds, the clay should be piled upon it, adding as much slack or small coal as is found necessary to keep the whole burning. The operation can be proceeded with trench by trench, and the burnt soil incorporated with that taken from the surface. The superiority of ground thus treated for the growth of vegetables will soon be apparent, and the plan has the merit of working a permanent cure.

**Flower Garden.**—A few hardy annuals may be sown in patches for producing an early bloom, but the sowing of the general run of flower seeds must be deferred till the soil is in better condition. In most gardens there is always a warm border where a pinch of mignonette can be sown to enable it to get well established before the moisture is evaporated from the soil. The failure of mignonette and other moisture-loving annuals is entirely due to late sowing.

## THE LARGEST ORCHARD IN THE WORLD.

The largest orchard in the world is doubtless that owned and worked very successfully by Robert McKimstry, of Hudson, Columbus county, N.Y. This orchard is situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, on high, rolling table-land, and contains 24,000 apple-trees, 1,700 pears, 4,000 cherries, 500 peaches, 200 plums, 200 crabs, 1,500 vines, 6,000 currants, and 200 chestnuts. The varieties of apples grown are—Rhode Island Greening, 7,000; Baldwin's, 6,000; King of Tompkins County, 4,000; Astrachans, 800; Northern Spy, 500; Wagener, 500; Gravenstein, 400; Cranberry Pippins, 200; with Jonathans, Hubbardstones, Cayugas, Vanderweers, Pearmain's, Peck's Pleasants, Twenty-ounce Pippins, Russets and others in less number. The pears are Bartlett, B. d'Anjou, Sheldon, Seckel, and Lawrence chiefly. Of cherries there are 28 varieties. The orchards are remarkably thrifty, and the oldest trees are about 20 years old. The soil is dry, rolling gravel, with some limestone; the trees are planted 20ft apart, and do not by any means seem to be crowded. The ground is ploughed several times in the year, and kept fallow, except, when thought advisable, it is seeded to clover. The orchard is intersected by roads over six miles in length for the passage of waggons, and it is bounded by a continuous row of apple trees set 10ft apart for four miles and a half. The apple crop of last year was 30,000 barrels. 24 men and four horses are employed hauling out the crop or in ploughing. The success of this orchard has not been achieved, nor is maintained, without the closest supervision and most industrious work. Suckers and sprouts are removed as soon as seen; the borers are watched and followed with vigor. Wires are used to reach them in their burrows, and the damaged bark is removed with chisels. As trees fall others are planted in their places.—*Rural Home*.

## Betrayed by the Bagpipes.

For nearly two years past a young man, wearing the garb of a Highland piper, has been wandering about in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, playing his pipes in the streets, attending picnics and dances, and apparently depending on his instrument to make him a living. A few days since he was playing in a mining village on the outskirts of Scranton, Pa. A crowd had gathered around him, among them a mine laborer, named Braddy. Suddenly the piper ceased the music, and announced that the laborer was his prisoner. For two years he had been on the track of his prisoner, who is charged with having murdered a wealthy man named Findlay in Scotland in January, 1871. Braddy was in the employ of Findlay. Early one morning the latter was found dead by the roadside with his skull crushed with a club. Braddy had been discharged the morning before for drunkenness. He had been heard to make a threat that he would get even with Findlay. He was nowhere to be found, but was traced to Glasgow, where it was believed he had taken a vessel for America. William

Male, detective, was employed by the relatives of the murdered man to come to this country to search for Braddy, who it was thought would bring up in the Pennsylvania coal regions, where he had friends working. One of Braddy's peculiarities was his love for the bagpipe, so the detective, being a piper, adopted the disguise of a Scotch piper, and played about in the coal towns in the hope of some day attracting the attention of the man he was seeking, he being sure from information he had received, that Braddy really was somewhere in the coal regions. The ruse succeeded after two years of patient trial. Male is now on his way to Scotland with the alleged murderer.—*Bradford Eva*.

## How a Bishop Waltzed.

Magnates of the church look with disfavor on the familiarities of certain styles of dancing, and the bishops have sought to regulate this among the young and giddier of the congregation. At a dance the other night the bishop expressed himself highly displeased with round dances. He said that they were condemned, and if the saints could not get along without round dances they had better go home. The young folks remonstrated with him. "If you must waltz, let me show you how to do it," said he, and he got on to the floor with a 183lb blonde, when the band struck up "Blue Danube," and away they slid. Down the hall glided the bishop and the blonde; the tips of her fingers touched his and there was a cruel cold space between them. This was the church method—the improved arms-length waltz. Soon there was a slight contraction of the arms, and the space between them gradually decreased. Presently one arm encircled the fair form. The blonde was the first to give way, and her cheek looked like a sunflower in a turnip field as it rested on the shoulder of the man of God. Round and round went they; and the fascinating weird-like strains floated like heavenly music to his soul. Forgotten was the round dance dogma of the Church; and by the calm that stole across his face we knew that theology was defeated, and one man, at least, utterly indifferent to a future punishment.

## Advice to Young Ladies.

Ladies—caged birds of beautiful plumage, but sickly looks—pale pets of the parlor, who vegetate in unhealthy atmosphere, like the potato germinating in a dark cellar, why do you not go into the open air and warm sunshine and add lustre to your eyes, bloom to your cheeks, elasticity to your steps and vigor to your frames? Take exercise; run up the hill on a wager and down again for fun; roam the fields, climb the fences, leap the ditches, wade the brooks, and after a day of exhilarating exercise and unrestrained liberty, go home with an appetite acquired by healthy enjoyment. The beautiful and blooming young lady—rosy cheeked and bright eyed—who can darn a stocking, mend her own frock, command a regiment of pots and kettles, and be a lady when required, is a girl that young men are in quest of for a wife. But you pining, screwed-up, wasp-waisted, doll-dressed, consumption-mortgaged, music-murdering, novel-devouring daughters of fashion and idleness, you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a brood of 14 young chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want less fashionable restraint and more liberty of action; more kitchen and less parlor, more leg exercise and less sofa; more frankness and less mock-modesty. Loosen your waiststrings, and breathe pure atmosphere, and become something as good and beautiful as nature designed.—*Prairie Farmer*.

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Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.  
To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.  
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.  
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.  
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its fluff just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

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the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all  
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additional £50, or part	...	0 1 0
Receipt for £2 or upwards	...	0 0 1
Transfer of Shares, where purchase	money does not exceed £20, 1s;	£50, 2s 6d; £100, 5s; exceeding
£100, for every £50 or part there-	of	0 2 6
Transfer of Station or Run (except as	a mortgage), for every £100 of	value
...	...	0 10 0

**TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.**  
INLAND.  
The rate for Inland Telegrams of ten words is  
1s, and 1d extra for every additional word. On  
Sundays these rates are doubled. No charge  
for addresses and signature up to ten words—  
1d each beyond that number.

FOREIGN.  
The following are the Rates for Telegrams for  
twenty words or less (including Melbourne or  
Sydney rates) via Port Darwin and the Java  
Cable:—

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Austria .. 9 5 6	London .. 9 8 6
Belgium and Hol- .. 9 6 0	Portugal .. 9 9 0
land .. 9 6 0	Russia .. 9 6 0
Denmark .. 9 5 6	Spain .. 9 8 0
France .. 9 6 0	Sweden .. 9 5 0
Germany .. 9 5 6	Switzerland .. 9 4 6
Great Britain .. 9 6 0	Turkey .. 9 6 0
Italy .. 9 8 6	

Via Sydney the rates are 3s more  
throughout.  
Telegraph Offices are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
on week days, and from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and 5  
to 5.30 p.m. on Sundays.

**NEW ZEALAND CABLE.**  
(In addition to New Zealand charges.)  
Telegrams for Sydney only.—First ten words,  
8s; each additional word, 9d.  
All other stations in New South Wales.—First  
ten words, 8s 6d; each additional word, 10d.  
All stations in Victoria.—First ten words, 9s  
6d; each additional word, 11d.  
All stations in South Australia, exclusive of  
overland line tariff.—Same as Victoria.  
All stations in Tasmania.—First ten words,  
13s 6d; 1s per word for Australian and New  
Zealand Cable, and 2s for every additional five  
words or fraction of five words for Tasmanian  
Cable.  
Messages for London and places in Europe (a  
word "rate").—Ten shillings and sixpence per  
word; to which must be added Australian  
Cable and Australian charges.—First ten words  
or fraction, 9s 6d, and every word after ten, 11d  
per word.

**Miscellaneous.****DUNSTAN BREWERY**

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL  
MANUFACTORY,  
MONTE CRISTO, CLYDE.

**J. D. FERAUD**

Takes the present opportunity of informing the  
residents of the Northern Goldfields and the  
general public that his factory being replete  
with every convenience, he is now turning out  
an article not to be equalled. Mr Ferand has  
succeeded in producing

**AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,**

which are not only agreeable beverages, but  
also have excellent medicinal qualities. The  
following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Ferand, of  
Monte Cristo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of  
Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following re-  
sult:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828  
is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both  
perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the  
water and other substances employed in their  
manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemi-  
cal reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter  
taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness,  
arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit  
of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and  
other flavoring substances used by Mr Ferand  
in their manufacture, and from the proportions  
in which they are blended with the fruit wine,  
they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free  
from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agree-  
able and perfectly safe beverage, and when di-  
luted with three or four times their bulk of  
water, they will make a good cooling summer  
drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

**COLONIAL WINES,**  
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,  
Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punc-  
tually attended to.

J. D. FERAUD.

**MEDICAL HALL,**  
**ARROWTOWN.**

**E. GRUBER,**  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMIST,  
Vendor of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent  
Proprietary Medicines.  
Fancy Goods, Stationery, Account and School  
Books, &c.

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**LOUIS HOTOP,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS**  
**VENDOR.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial  
Newspapers and Magazines.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**

*Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled*  
*Existence.*

This medicine embraces every attribute re-  
quired in a general and domestic remedy; it  
overturns the foundation of disease laid by  
defective food and impure air. In obstruction or  
congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any  
other organs, these Pills are especially service-  
able and eminently successful. They should be  
kept in readiness in every family, being a  
medicine of incomparable utility for young  
persons, particularly to those of feeble constitu-  
tions.

*Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache*  
*and Lowness of Spirits.*

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in  
debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy  
appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of  
bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and  
palpitation of the heart.

*Mothers and Daughters.*

If there is one thing more than another for  
which these pills are famous it is their purifying  
properties, especially their power of cleansing  
the blood from all impurities, removing dan-  
gerous congestions, and renewing suspended  
secretions. Universally adopted as the one  
grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills  
never fail, never weaken the system, and always  
bring about what is required.

*Nervous Debility.*

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous,  
may rest assured some serious ailment is looming  
in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present  
the ready means of exciting energetic action on  
the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting  
at once a load from the spirits and expelling  
poison from the body.

*Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Com-*  
*plaints.*

Persons suffering from any disorders of the  
liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion,  
should have immediate recourse to these Pills,  
as there is no medicine known that acts on these  
particular complaints with such certain success.

*Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known*  
*in the world for the following diseases:—*

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Venerical Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what
Headache	ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines  
bears the British Government Stamp, with the  
words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Lon-  
don," engraved thereon.

On the Label is the address, 533, Oxford Street  
London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled,*  
**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,**  
*With a "New York" Label.*

"Lives of great men all remind us  
We can make our lives sublime;  
And, departing, leave behind us  
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by  
thousands of young men. It inspires  
them with Hope; for, in the bright lexicon of  
youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say  
many, this is correct—is true with regard to the  
youth who has never abused his strength and to the  
man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has  
wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to  
the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who  
has given unbridled license to his passions—to  
him the above lines are but as a reproach. What  
Hope can he have? What aspirations? What  
chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of  
time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark  
despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands  
of time he must be endowed with a strong brain  
and nervous power. He must possess a sound,  
vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the  
power to conceive, the energy to execute! But  
look at our Australian youth! See the emaci-  
ated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitat-  
ing manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless,  
almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour  
and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to  
leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men and educators of  
youth pay sufficient attention to this subject?  
Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay;  
and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of  
duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the  
medical man, who has made this branch of his  
profession his particular speciality, whose life  
has been devoted to the treatment of these  
cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let  
each one answer for himself. Parents see their  
progeny fading gradually before their sight; see  
them become emaciated old young men, broken  
down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the  
battle of life. Yet one word might save them,  
one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from  
a medical man, habituated to the treatment and  
continuous supervision of such cases, would, in  
most instances, succeed in warding off the im-  
pending doom of a miserable and gloomy future,  
and, by appropriate treatment, restore the en-  
ervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a  
joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made  
the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom  
his peculiar study. His whole professional life  
has been especially devoted to the treatment of  
Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental  
to Married Life. His skill is available to all—  
no matter how many hundreds or thousands of  
miles distant. His system of correspondence by  
letter is now so well organized and known that  
comment would be superfluous (by this means  
many thousands of patients have been cured  
whom he has never seen and never known); and  
it is carried on with such judicious supervision  
that though he has been practising this branch  
of his profession for 26 years in these colonies,  
no single instance of accidental discovery has  
ever yet happened. When Medicines are re-  
quired, these are forwarded in the same careful  
manner, without a possibility of the contents of  
the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear  
directions accompany these latter, and a cure is  
effected without even the physician knowing  
who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Con-  
stitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all  
suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L.  
SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself,  
avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and ex-  
pense of a personal visit.

Address—  
**DR. L. L. SMITH,**  
182, COLLINS STREET EAST,  
MELBOURNE  
(Late the Residence of the Governor).

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